

IDEAS.

You are working for eternity. Because justice is not speedily executed evil-doers become bold.

It is better not to know so much than to know so much that is not true.—Josh Billings.

Less than four weeks and the year 1901 closes. Look back over the past year that you may be led to "look up" for help in the time to come.

TAKE NOTICE.

Winter Term opens Wednesday, Dec. 11.

Read THE CITIZEN clubbing offers on another page.

Read the new Sunday regulations for students on second page.

Brother Hogan goes to Oak Hill in Rockcastle County for Sunday.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Fifty miles of new electric railway is to be built in London the coming year and the capital involved is \$250,000,000.

The French and British telegraph administrations have just established direct telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Paris.

The work of constructing the great telegraph line across Africa from Cape Town to Cairo is proceeding rapidly. When complete the cost of transmitting messages across the continent will be reduced to one-fourth of the present cost by cable.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Congress opened Monday. The Charleston (S. C.) Exposition opened Monday.

A new Methodist school for young ladies will be established at Culpeper, Va.

The new postal cards will have the portrait of President McKinley, with the date of his birth and death.

The Sixth National Anti-Saloon Convention met in Washington, D. C., Tuesday and will conclude to day.

The annual report of the Post-office Department shows total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, \$111,631,193.39, expenditures \$115,554,920.87, leaving a deficit of \$3,923,727.48.

James F. Donegan, of Aurora County, S. Dakota, has killed during the past season 341 rattlesnakes, and received in royalty from the township 15 cents for each set of rattles, \$51.15.

The Texas anti-trust law scored one on the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. The company confessed judgment in the sum of \$15,000 as penalty for shipping its beer into Texas in spite of the law. They will not be allowed to do business in Texas.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

There were seven murder cases on the docket of the Irvine County Circuit Court this last term.

The general offices of the Ohio and Kentucky railroad will next be removed from Lexington to Cannel City, the terminal.

State Supt. of Schools, McChesney, has completed his biennial report. Among changes he recommends that the third-class teachers' certificate be abolished and a radical change in the present trustee system.

At Cadiz, Trigg County, a deed to many thousand acres of mining and timber land has been filed. It was granted to the Hillman Land and Iron Company. The consideration was \$950,000, and the stamp tax on the deed was over \$400.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in Danville to organize a stock company (capital stock \$10,000) to build an electric railway between Danville, Junction City and Shelby City, to connect Danville with the L. & N. R. R. at Junction City.

YOUR POSTMASTER

Is the authorized agent for THE CITIZEN. Give him FIFTY CENTS and he will send it to us and we will send you The Neatest, Cleanest, Newsy Newspaper you ever read, fifty-two times, one each week for a year.

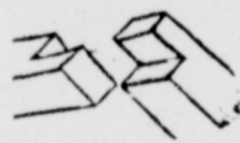
THE SHOP.

JOINTS.

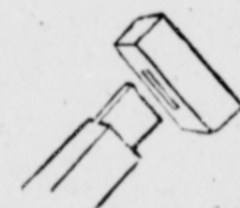
There are many forms of joints, but they may all be classified into six different kinds: first, butt joints, those that are put together end to end; a mitre joint, a glue joint and intersection joints are forms of butt joints; second, splicing joints, including those that are made for the purpose of lengthening pieces of lumber; third, halved joints, used to fasten pieces together at corners at any angle, and include those that are cut out half way and fitted over each other; fourth, mortise joints including all those that are made by cutting a hole, or mortise, into the side of a piece and fitting a tenon into it; fifth, dowel joints, including all those that are made by fastening pieces together by means of a wooden pin extending from one to the other at right angles to the joint; sixth, dovetail joints, used for strengthening the corners of chests, etc.

We shall at present deal only with halved, mortised and mitered joints, as they are the joints most apt to be used upon the work we have in hand, although the butt joint is the joint most used in buildings of the sort we shall take up later.

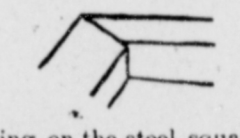
The halved joint is made thus,



and is used for putting together sills and plates upon the better class of houses, and often for making frames of skeleton doors, wagon bodies, etc., where strength is required. The mortise joint is made thus:

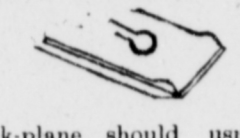


and is used for the construction of furniture, doors, sash, etc., and in many places where strength and appearances count. It is the favorite joint when great rigidity and strength are required, and is used in many shapes in framing heavy buildings. These two, with the mitre joint, are the joints that are used most. The mitre joint is made thus:



By laying on the steel square to the same figure on each side either the blade or tongue will give the cut.

A few general suggestions in the use of tools may be of value. In using chisels do not strike handle with a hammer, use the mallet; in using a gauge always work from you. Always study the grain of wood so that it may be worked to the best advantage, and select the clearest pieces to be used in the conspicuous places. Do not try to use a plane when the bit is out too far. Time will be saved by sharpening frequently and always keeping your tools in good order. The cap iron on a plane should always be kept as close to the edge as possible, as the plane will not tear the wood nearly as much, thus:



A jack-plane should usually be ground quite rounding, a smoothing-plane should be just rounding enough so that the corners will not cut into the wood. Always keep the plane cutting in the middle of the face. In sharpening a twist bit do not sharpen the outside of the lips; use a small file, and touch very lightly the inside of the lips and the upper side of the cutters. In filing a saw be careful that the teeth have the same set on each side and are filed to the same length. A rip saw should be filed square across, and a cutting off saw filed at an angle of sixty degrees across the face and carried horizontally. File a cutting-off saw toward the point, not toward the handle. Teeth are not so likely to break, files last longer, and the screeching of saw-filing is largely avoided.

This is the fourth of a series of papers by Mr. Chas. A. King, of Berea College, upon the teaching of mechanics. The next paper will treat of "House-building."—Ed.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

His Life and Work, by the Memorial Publishing Association.

We have made clubbing arrangements with The Chicago Inter Ocean for the sale with that paper and ours of one of the best memorial volumes issued, containing the life of our late lamented President, William McKinley.

The writer of the same was a life-long friend of his, a comrade in arms, his associate in Congress, was by his side before he closed his eyes in death, and attended the funeral obsequies at Buffalo, Washington and Canton, Ohio.

The Inter Ocean has secured this work, which makes a good-sized octavo volume, 6 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches, containing nearly 600 pages of matter, and finely illustrated with nearly 200 copper-plate pictures, all printed on the best book paper and bound in a most substantial manner in a finely illustrated embossed cover of cloth.

As stated above, we had several memorial volumes presented to us, and made the selection of this one from the entire list. It is the determination of this paper to give its readers the best the market affords.

We have made arrangements with The Inter Ocean to club the same with our paper, and the volume can be secured by our readers, in addition to the clubbing rate, at the nominal price of 75 cents, and 22 cents additional for postage. The volume will sell in any bookstore readily for \$1.50 a copy.

Send us your order at once, before the edition is exhausted.

NEW LYCEUM COURSE.

That the readers of THE CITIZEN may know that a Lyceum Course is being provided for the people of Berea and vicinity, as in recent years, the names and dates of entertainers are given thus early in the year. It will be observed that four of the five commencing the winter term, and the other very early in the spring term. All but one are new to this place; and no apology is needed for opening the course with so charming an entertainer as Mrs. Beecher. Nights have been secured which do not conflict with other important gatherings. It is hoped that our friends will avoid making other appointments for these dates. The following is the schedule:

Sat., Dec. 14—Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher.

Sat., Jan. 11—Hon. Wm. H. Sanders.

Mon., Feb. 10—Miss Katharine Eggleston.

Wed., Feb. 26—Reno B. Welbourn.

Sat., Mar. 22—Ralph Parlette.

The first of the above, though not in perfect voice when here before, was adjudged one of the most entertaining readers who ever visited Berea.

The second is recommended as giving a lecture full of grand thoughts and delivered with wonderful eloquence.

The third is a reader who captivates her audiences, wherever she goes.

The fourth has gained a national reputation for his discoveries in wireless telegraphy and his popular illustration of it.

The fifth is a humorist of humorists. His lectures contain nuggets of the solid gold of practical wisdom, but they sparkle with wit and fun and satire.

Single admission to each entertainment 25 cents, season tickets \$1.00. Children under 12 years, 15 cents and 60 cents.

L. V. DODGE.

Attractive

Holiday Presents

We are offering this year, the most Complete and Attractive line of

Novelties in Jewelry

ever presented to our trade

Desirable Gifts

for

Young and Old

REMEMBER We have goods at

Prices to Fit all Pocket-books

and all we ask is an opportunity to show you our line. We will do our best to please you.

Every customer receives our most careful attention.

T. A. Robinson,

Optician and Jeweler

Main St. Berea, Ky.

Guaranteed Salary \$900 Yearly.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses; rapid advancement; old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position and liberal income. New brilliant lines. Write at once.

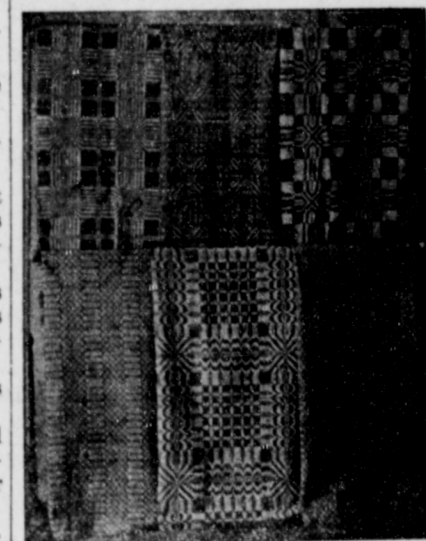
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WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$936 salary per year, payable weekly; \$8 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Repair That Loom!

Homespun is coming into fashion again, and our girls should keep up the art of spinning. Berea College is finding a market for the products of fireside industry which may bring education and comfort to many homes.



We can pay for well-woven linen 40 cents a yard, jeans 60 cents, linsey 50 cents, well-matched bed coverlets \$4 to \$6. Patent dyes not accepted—old-fashioned indigo preferred.

For information address, JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON, Homespun Exchange Berea, Ky.

A New One!

A portrait painted in twelve shades and colors by patent appliances that produce an

Absolutely Accurate Likeness.

When we found out what they were we knew our customers would want them, and we have arranged to handle a limited number as gifts to our new and old customers. OIL FINISH is everlasting, made from any photograph or tintype.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FOR CASH TRADE.

Our offer is one bust portrait free as soon as you trade amount represented on tickets being distributed by our solicitors, who will call for your photographs and get full directions for making the same. Lady, don't fail to ask for coupons upon making each purchase; they cost you nothing.

BICKNELL & EARLY, Berea, Ky.

HEAVY HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENTS, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

COME AND SEE THE SPECIMEN PORTRAITS AT OUR STORE

A Young Man's Success in Life

often depends in large measure on outward appearance. It is his duty to dress at all times as neatly as circumstances will allow.

Stylish, Well-fitting Suits and Overcoats

can be bought in our store for a small outlay. A big stock to select from, and a competent tailor always ready to make alterations, when necessary, to insure perfect fit.

Good Suits, Overcoats, \$8 and down
Fine Suits, Overcoats, \$10 and up

We can fit you and please and save you money.

Covington & Banks,
Richmond, Ky.

T. C. LOWRY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Richmond, Ky.

OFFICE IN MOBERLEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.
Collections and Real Estate a Specialty.

H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist.

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, Kentucky.

Reference, Richmond National Bank. Special Price to Students.

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BETTER (RESERVE CONTRACTS PLANS

Than any other company doing business in the State. Those seeking honest, legitimate investments will receive our most cordial and thorough attention.

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Capital Stock, \$10,000.

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Fair Dealing Pays:

And that is one reason our business is increasing. We sell you in a way to bring us your Future Trade, and that of your friends.

For The Holidays:

New Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Couches, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, and many attractive articles to make the home comfortable. Picture Framing, Carpets, Matting, Rugs.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

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Fall and Winter

WE ANTICIPATE to-day our wants and needs for tomorrow. WE ANTICIPATE in the Fall our wants in Shoes and Furnishing Goods. We have ANTICIPATED your wants, and are ready to supply them from a large and complete stock.

Men's and Boys' Shoes, Heavy Boots, Bootees, Felt and Rubber Boots, Underwear, Neckwear, Socks, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Rain Coats. You will find us complete in STYLE, QUALITY, and PRICE, and will save you money, which is the greatest anticipation of all.

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207 West Main Street, RICHMOND, KY.

Mr. Geo. W. Pow is our BERE A AGENT, and has a line of our samples. Goods can be had of him at the same price as charged in Our Store at Richmond.

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Special Notice to Our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of The Chicago Inter Ocean, 106-108-110 East Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call upon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to any one interested in the subject and should be taken advantage of.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENTS FOR STUDENTS.

At the last Chapel exercises of the Fall Term President Frost spoke as follows regarding the Sunday arrangements for students:

"I have to announce a somewhat different order and arrangement for our observance of Sunday, the Lord's Day. This matter has been under consideration for a good while, and the Faculty has finally come to a very satisfactory agreement as to the best plan. The reasons for the change are numerous and weighty. I cannot mention them all at this time, but I wish you to know that we are not acting for one reason, or for two reasons, but for a great many reasons. As we have studied over the matter we have been surprised that we had not seen the needs of the case and entered upon this plan long ago.

"Of course we realize that there will be some objections and disadvantages about any plan that can be devised. We have tried to find the arrangement that, upon the whole, will have the fewest and the least objections, and the greatest advantages.

"For one thing we have felt that the College, like other institutions which are placed in circumstances like ours, must do something itself for its students on the Lord's Day, and that we cannot leave them altogether to take their chances in a small village like Berea. We ought to meet with the students for one College service on Sunday, the same as we do on Monday and any other days of the week. The tendency of the age is toward concentration, and we are sure that it will be most profitable for us all to have a general assembly on the Lord's day.

"Our plan is this: "1st. We shall make no requirements for Sunday morning service. The Union Church and the denominational churches cordially invite the students to attend their services, and we leave them to accept one of these invitations according to their own pleasure. The Sunday morning service is optional and free.

"2nd. We shall hold a College service, like daily College prayers, but occupying one hour, on Sunday night, which will be attended by all students who are above 15 years of age. This service is in charge of a Committee consisting of Prof. Jones, Dr. Burgess, and Mr. Gamble, and we are very sure that it will be the most pleasant and profitable College service ever held in Berea.

"3d. All students will be expected to attend the Sunday-school, which is under the care of the Union College Church. Our Bible study can be made most effective and profitable in one well-organized school.

"To this Sunday-school requirement, however, there is a large exception. Residents of Berea who attend other Sunday-schools in the summer will be encouraged to continue in the same schools throughout the year. They must get excuses from their advising officers so that we shall know where they are, but we not only grant these excuses but we advise them to get excused and continue in the school which they attend in the summer.

"And further, for the most part we shall be glad to excuse students who are now attending the Baptist or Disciple Sunday-schools, and have them continue as they have begun in these schools. And still further, any special cases for excuse from Sunday-school or night service will be kindly considered by the advising officers or the Faculty.

"Let us enter into this arrangement happily and with the determination that we will get the greatest possible pleasure and profit out of it."

What is Life?

What is life? Is it to sleep and eat, to dress and frolic, to get gain and worship the world? Is this all that life means? No; far from it. If we are God's children, life means much more than this. We must read his will in his word and works. We must pray and plan and execute. We must seek to be a blessing to each life that touches ours.—Rev. William J. Holtzclaw, Baptist, Atlanta.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Willard Sharp is very ill.

A. T. Fish is on the grand jury.

Rev. H. M. Penniman is with us again.

Miss Mamie Hanson is at home again.

Brother Derthick is in Jackson County this week.

Miss Nellie Harrison is very sick from consumption.

Mrs. R. E. Preston is suffering from a sprained ankle.

The new system of lighting the Chapel is a brilliant success.

John Lucas, of Inwood, Ind., is here on a visit to his children.

Rev. W. D. Smith has returned from an extended visit in Owsley County.

Mrs. Talitha Galloway has taken rooms with Mrs. Lizzie Burke on Center Street.

Mrs. Alice Baker, who has been very low from consumption, died yesterday.

The Music Department has one new piano and four new organs for use this winter.

Mrs. Lydia Coyle, mother of T. J. Coyle, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

The Glade School (colored) closed Friday evening with an exhibition at the Baptist Church.

Miss Anna Brannaman, of Wildie, has been here on a visit to her cousin, Miss Ella Chastee.

The Students' State Y. M. C. A. convenes in Lexington to-morrow to continue over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lake, of Croton, O., are the guests of Mr. A. S. Hill and mother on Center Street.

Elder D. G. Combs has accepted the pastorate of the Glade Disciple Church for another year.

J. B. Harris, of Winchester, who worked on THE CITIZEN last winter, is to enter the married state.

The College offices will be open for business with students and their friends Tuesday morning next.

Stanley VanWinkle is recovering from his broken leg and will be able to come home in a short while.

Mrs. Hardin Golden has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Coyle, in Sparksville, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Lexington, who have been here visiting Miss M. Ballard, have returned home.

The East Madison Gas and Oil Co. have purchased the farm of Isaac Davis under Indian Fort Mountain.

Mrs. Frost starts away to-day to seek means for providing for the new students who are expected next term.

The eighteen months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Green Hillard died Sunday night. Burial in Jackson County.

Rev. H. F. Aulick will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday: morning subject, "Scriptural Sanctification."

All students who wish to earn their incidental fees for the winter should apply as early as possible to Secretary Gamble.

Burnam & Co., of Buffalo Roller Mills, Paint Lick, have made this office a present of a very handsome wall calendar for 1902.

A. L. Kirby, of Fresno, Cal., who killed Frank Groves in Berea twelve years ago, had his trial in the Circuit Court yesterday and was acquitted.

J. S. Rutherford, of Wallaceston, has rented one of the houses on Mt. Vernon St., so as to be able to have a son and daughter in school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Nixon leave to-day for their home in Mt. Vernon, O. We regret losing Brother Nixon and his amiable wife. May all blessings attend them.

G. V. Owens in boring for a well on his property on Center Street found a splendid stream of good water at the depth of 36 feet. The water stands 20 feet deep in the well.

Lucy Overstreet, a former student of Berea, is now Mrs. James Bowman. Mr. Bowman was formerly a resident of Camp Nelson, Ky., but now makes his home in Columbus, O.

U. S. Wyatt has rented the house on the Gay property on Chestnut Ave. Mr. Wyatt will have two boys in school this winter and some smaller ones in the Kindergarten.

At last accounts our old friend J. C. Teeters has not recovered at all from the injuries he received in a wreck on the railroad last summer. We learn that Brother Teeters is in Chicago for treatment.

The East Madison Gas and Oil Company are boring on the Tine Williams farm. They have gone down nearly 200 feet and have met with some gas. The company is preparing to sink a well on the Lester land next week.

The closing exercises of the Fall Term of Berea College held in the Chapel last night were well attended and very enjoyable. "B" Rhetorical Class acquitted themselves well. The singing was good, the violin solo was a treat, and the whistling solo by Mrs. L. C. Hinman was immense.

MADISON COUNTY.

There was a large attendance at County Court last Monday.

Rev. G. W. Young, Lecturer of the Anti-Saloon League, spent Thanksgiving in Richmond.

Mrs. Maggie J. Culton, wife of Rev. J. N. Culton, of Richmond, died at her home last Saturday morning.

The December term of the Madison County Circuit Court is in session in the Masonic Hall, Richmond, Judge T. J. Scott presiding.

The December term of Circuit Court opened Monday. Owing to the repairs on the court-house not being complete, the session is likely to be short.

The residence of George D. White, Whites Station, was destroyed by fire Thanksgiving Day. The dwelling cost \$21,000. There is an insurance of \$7,500.

The Blue Grass Rapid Transit Company, of Lexington, has secured part of the right of way for an electric line to Richmond, via the Richmond and Lexington Pike.

Mr. T. C. R. Adams recently purchased a farm, known as the Thornburg place, lying near Waco and about eight miles from town. The purchase was made with a view of establishing a stock farm and with a view also to mineral possibilities. In making some improvements Mr. Adams discovered a bank of ochre (used in painting). Dr. Peters, of the State College, pronounced it of the very best quality. There are all colors in the bank, and it is likely to prove a source of great wealth to the owner.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Berea is realizing more than it used to the importance of the Thanksgiving service. We are sure that any family which was unrepresented in the great gathering in the College Chapel last Thursday will be somewhat behind during the year to come.

The union of all the people in Berea was very gratifying. Bro. Aulick led in the long prayer, Bro. Derthick read some well-selected Scripture passages, and the sermon by Dr. Chas. Herron, of Troy, O., was one which we shall long cherish for its uplifting power. Dr. Herron's visit, accompanied by his wife, was a pleasure to all Berea.

Berea's Best Term.

The Fall Term, which closed with so fine an exhibition last night, has probably been the best in Berea's long history.

There have been more students in advanced classes, more new and expensive branches of study taught, and more thorough and delightful work all along the line.

We shall have to remember the enjoyable Mountain Day, the brilliant Department Socials, the superb views exhibited by Mr. Bennett, the inspiring address of Hamilton W. Mabie, the uplifting sermon and gay social of Thanksgiving, the well-earned victory in foot-ball, and countless memorable hours in church, society and lesson room. Every student can sing, "I'm glad I'm in this army!"

PEACE ON PANAMA.

Liberal Force Surrenders to the Colombian Troops.

Colon, Nov. 30.—Peace prevails on the isthmus, the Liberal force captured this city having capitulated to government forces. The terms of surrender agreed upon at the conference held on board the United States gunboat Marietta, and at which the commanding officers of the Marietta, of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suchet, Lieutenant Commander McCrea of the Machias, Captain Perry of the Iowa, Generals Alban and Jeffries, representing the government of Colombia, and Senor De La Rosa, who represented the Liberal party, were present, are briefly as follows: Senor De La Rosa agreed to surrender the Liberal soldiers now at Colon, with their arms, to Captain Perry at noon; Captain Perry in his turn agreed to hand over the men and their arms later in the day to General Alban, who, in his turn, guaranteed life and liberty to all men recently in arms against the Conservative government of Colombia. The surrender of arms was to be bona fide in every respect.

LVIH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

House.
Dec. 2.—Opened at noon, David B. Henderson (la.) re-elected speaker. Committees appointed to notify the president and senate that house was ready for business. Over 3,000 bills introduced, these including measures providing for a Pacific cable, protesting against the conduct of the Boer war, removing duty on hides, restricting sale of oleomargarine, regulating trusts, creating a reciprocity commission, repealing bankruptcy law, suppressing anarchy, taxing incomes and inheritances and providing for a flexible currency.

Senate.
Dec. 2.—Mr. Frye (Me.) rapped the senate to order. Two new senators sworn in and committee appointed to notify president and house of convening of senate. Adjourned to Tuesday out of respect to memory of Mr. Kyle (S. D.)

McGovern Knocked Out.
Hartford, Nov. 29.—Terry McGovern was knocked out at the Nutmeg Athletic club by "Young Corbett" within six minutes from the start of the fight. The end came after a minute and 44 seconds of the second round had elapsed. "Young Corbett," who, outside of ring parlance, is known as Billy Rothwell of Denver, Colo., not only defeated the champion in less than two rounds of fighting, but he did it so perfectly that there was no doubt about the cleanness of his victory.

Cape Colony's Army.
Cape Town, Dec. 2.—Sir Gordon Sprigg, prime minister of Cape Colony, speaking at a banquet, said Cape Colony was maintaining in the Cape an army numbering 18,000 men, the bulk of whom were mounted, and that these numbers were increasing weekly. It was a great strain on the treasury, said the prime minister, but the colony was prepared to bear it as long as necessary. The rebels were being gradually worn down and the prospect was not discouraging.

Too Late When Your Health Fails

And if you are in the best of health, that is the best of reasons why you should apply for Life Insurance. The time will come when you can't pass the medical examination. Consult the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

to-day—not to-morrow. The New Perfection Policy—best in the world—or the Three Per Cent Gold Endowment Bond for Investment as well as protection.

Write us immediately.

J. C. BECK, Jr., Special Agent, State Bank and Trust Bldg., Richmond, Ky.,
W. H. PORTER, District Agent, Berea Banking Company, Berea, Ky.

DR. M. E. JONES, Dentist

Office.—Rear Mrs. Fish's Millinery Store.

Office Days.—Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

A Good Cough Medicine.

[From The Gazette, Toowoomba, Australia.]

I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. WOCKNER. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefitted, as was Mr. Wockner. This remedy is sold by S. E. Welch, Jr.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

ORDERS ARE MISREAD

And a Fearful Wreck Follows on the Wabash Road.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND INJURED.

Those Who Escaped Instant Death In the Collision Were Literally Roasted Alive—Victims Mostly Immigrants, Their Train Being Smashed Completely—Disaster In Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 28.—From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured in a passenger train wreck on the Wabash railroad. Two heavily loaded passenger trains collided head-on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, Mich. The westbound train of seven cars, two of them filled with immigrants, was smashed and burned. There was awful loss of life or fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The eastbound train, the continental limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit have gone to the scene. The continental limited was in charge of Engineer Strong and Conductor Martin. The other train, a double-header, was in charge of Engineer Work, Engineer Parks and Conductor Charles Troll. The limited, it is believed, disobeyed orders in not waiting at Seneca for the other train, thereby causing the wreck. The track at the point where the collision occurred was straight, and at first the officials could not understand how the accident could have happened. The westbound train, which ordinarily leaves Detroit at 2:30 o'clock, was two hours late, leaving at 4:20 p. m. The two trains met at Montpelier, O., according to schedule, but the limited had orders to meet the westbound train at Seneca. The blame is therefore placed on the conductor or engineer of the limited. Had this train been held at Seneca the accident would not have occurred. The train was due at Seneca at 6:43, according to the change in the schedule, but apparently orders to await were disobeyed.

William Sterns, editor of the Adrian Press, who has just returned from the wreck, states the cause of the disaster was the misreading of his order by Engineer Strong of the continental limited. The order read "Pass at Seneca," but Strong understood it to read Sand Creek. The conductor of the train read the order rightly. He did not know the engineer had misunderstood it, and supposed that his train was going on a siding. Finding the train was running rapidly, the conductor put on the airbrakes himself, but he was too late, and just then the engineer set the brakes to try to avert the force of the collision.

BOILER EXPLODED.

Thirty Lives Snuffed Out in a Detroit Manufacturing Plant.

Detroit, Nov. 27.—As the result of the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector company's plant in this city, 29 men are dead, five of them unidentified, and 24 other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city suffering from terrible cuts and burns and other injuries.

The Penberthy Injector company's plant occupied half a square at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue. It was composed of two brick buildings, separated by a 16-foot alley. The rear building, in which the boiler was located, and which was completely destroyed, was three stories in height, 54 feet in depth and 100 feet wide. The boiler room was located at the northwest corner of the building, on the first floor. It was in this building that most of the manufacturing was done. It was a horizontal boiler which let go and caused the awful loss of life. The awful crash came without the slightest warning. Those in the building said it seemed like the concussion of an immense cannon. The floors and roof of the rear building bulged upward and then crashed down with their heavy loads of machinery and foundry apparatus. Walls, roofs and all dropped into a shapeless mass of debris.

Commander Tilley Acquitted.

Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 3.—The United States naval court at Tutuila, Samoa, has honorably acquitted Captain Benjamin F. Tilley, the naval governor of Tutuila, of all the charges against him. No evidence to sustain these charges was presented to the court. Commander Uriel Sobree as naval governor of Tutuila. The charges against Captain Tilley arose from certain allegations made by missionaries in Samoa against the captain's moral character.

Dress Caught Fire.

Kansas City, Nov. 30.—Sarah B. Lester, 5, daughter of a well known merchant, was burned to death while attending a birthday party at the residence of J. D. Riddell. With other children she was playing with birthday candles when her dress caught fire. Mrs. J. D. Riddell was seriously burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

Miners' Conference a Failure.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 28.—The joint convention of coal miners and operators of West Virginia and Virginia has adjourned, and was not successful, as the miners had hoped. But one operator was present and he represented the Kanawha field. Another meeting will be held at Indianapolis in January.

Crushed by a Log.

Napoleon, O., Nov. 29.—While unloading logs Mat Weisner, living west of Florida, was caught by a log in such a manner that it threw him and the log rolled over him, crushing his body and breaking his neck.

PHILIPPINE DECISION.

Supreme Court Rules Against the Government.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The opinions rendered in the United States supreme court were the last two of the insular test cases. One of them was that known as the "fourteen diamond ring" case, involving the relationship of the United States to the Philippine Islands from a tariff point of view, and the other what is known as the Dooley case No. 2, involving the constitutionality of the collection of duty on goods shipped from New York to Porto Rico.

In the former case the court, through Chief Justice Fuller, held that the diamond rings brought in from the Philippines and over which the case arose, should have been exempt from duty under the Paris treaty of peace, as that treaty made the Philippines American territory. The decision in the Philippine case followed closely that of the first Porto Rican case of last term. In the Dooley case it was held that the duty collected on goods carried from New York to Porto Rico was permissible, but that it was in reality a tax for the benefit of the Porto Ricans themselves rather than an export duty, as was claimed by the merchants who antagonized the government in the case. In both cases there were dissenting opinions concurred in by four of the nine justices of the court.

FAMILY INCINERATED.

Pet Dog Upset a Lamp, Firing the Residence.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 2.—The upsetting of a lamp, probably by the family dog, caused the death of five persons at George Station, near here. The victims: Mrs. Mary C. Burk and her four children, Adam, 16; Mary, 13; Joanna, 11, and Joseph Victor, 8. Carl Burk, the husband, was badly burned.

Mrs. Burk was awakened by a dense smoke in her room. She awoke her husband, who found the kitchen all ablaze. Burk's clothing was ignited, but he rolled in the snow to extinguish the flames. He then summoned the assistance of neighbors, but when they arrived there was no hope of saving the house or rescuing the inmates. Burk was sent away to a hospital crazed with grief. The house was soon consumed and the bodies, charred and blackened, were recovered. One corpse could not be distinguished from the other. The lamp was left burning in the kitchen for the boy Adam.

Want Whisky Tax Reduced.

Cincinnati, Nov. 27.—Representatives of the whisky interests of the United States held a meeting here, the object of which was to discuss the present taxation on whisky. The sentiment was absolutely unanimous as favoring the reduction of the present tax of \$1.10 per gallon and for the extension of the allowance for evaporation or outage on goods made subsequent to Jan. 1, 1899. It was decided to draft a bill covering those two points and for having the same introduced into congress as soon as that body convenes. President John B. Thompson of the Kentucky distillers, who presided at the meeting, will prepare the bill.

Union Miners Released.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 28.—The court took the personal reconnaissance of the union miners arrested Sunday to answer any charge the grand jury at the next February term might find against them, and released without bail. Court then adjourned. The 21 men left for their camp at Nortonville. A large box house is being built there to be used instead of the tents as lodging quarters for the men. President Wood said that more buildings would be erected and that by Jan. 1 he would have 3,000 union miners and their wives in the Nortonville camp.

New Baseball League.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—The American Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, with Thomas J. Hickey as president, was launched here. The new magnates finished their preliminary business and adjourned subject to the call of the president. Chicago will be President Hickey's headquarters as soon as he can arrange his personal matters and come to this city for good. The circuit was announced as follows: Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Columbus, Toledo, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

Bank Safe Wrecked.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 27.—The bank at Waneta was broken into by robbers at an early hour. The burglars effected an entrance to the vault and wrecked the big safe with explosives. An expert from Chicago arrived and is at work attempting to open the safe, the doors of which are jammed in. Until he finishes this work it can not be told whether or not the robbers secured the \$10,000 in the safe. There is no clue to the burglars.

Freight Depot Damaged.

Indianapolis, Dec. 3.—A fire which broke out in the north end of the Big Four depot on South Delaware street for a time threatened the entire destruction of the mammoth building. The entire fire department was called out and succeeded in confining the flames to the general freight offices and extreme north end of the building. General Superintendent Van Winkle says the loss will hardly exceed \$25,000.

Constable Shot.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 29.—Constable Wesley Gan was fatally shot while attempting, single-handed, to arrest three of a gang of burglars which has lately been active in the suburbs of this place.

Electric Cars Collide.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 29.—An electric car loaded with 25 glassblowers collided with a coal car while returning to the city from the factory. All of the workmen were more or less injured and three will probably die.

THE CITIZEN

Offers to old and new subscribers

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, \$1 a year, and The Citizen, 50 cents a year, for One Year for One Dollar.

In addition to this if you will send 97 cents more, in all \$1.97, we will send you the best published life of President McKinley. Think and Act. Read the Inter Ocean Advertisement elsewhere.

Offer No. 2: And a good one.

The Cincinnati Weekly Gazette, for one year, 24 pages, the Oldest Newspaper in the West, The Citizen, one year, the Best Newspaper in Eastern Kentucky, and twelve splendid pictures one each month with your papers for only 80 cents.

These pictures are not cheap chromos, they are real works of art, two of them are fine portraits of President and Mrs. McKinley and are suitable decorations for any parlor. Reflect and Act.

Offer No. 3: A Splendid Opportunity to procure the very best literature in the world, excepting the Bible, a set of Shakespeare. It is complete in 12 vols., very large type, excellent paper, fine limp cloth, gilt top binding, small handy volumes, 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches. It is the unabridged text of Clark and Wright's Cambridge Shakespeare, which is generally accepted by scholars as the best. It has numbered lines the same as the famous Cambridge Globe edition, therefore readily used with the notes of other editions. It has all the notes and historical and critical prefaces of the famous "Temple Edition." There is also an extra volume, making 13, a "Shakespeare Dictionary," containing a complete glossary and brief commentary, index of characters and dictionary of popular quotations, in one alphabetical order. There are also 13 fine original illustrations, and the set is housed in a beautiful silk cloth box. Price \$5.00. I will give you The Ideal Shakespeare and The Citizen for one year, all charges on the books prepaid, for \$3.50. Think of it! A complete set of Shakespeare, well bound, good paper, good type, in 13 handy volumes and The Best Paper in Eastern Kentucky for one year for only \$3.50, all charges prepaid. Make money orders, etc., payable to THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky. A sample copy of the above set can be seen at our office.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, DEC. 5.

CATTLE—Common.....	\$1.80 @	\$2.90
" Butchers.....	4.10 @	4.75
" Shippers.....	4.60 @	5.65
CALVES—Choice.....	4.00 @	4.50
" Large Common.....	3.00 @	3.50
HOGS—Common.....	4.00 @	5.75
" Fair, good light.....	5.10 @	5.35
" Packing.....	5.80 @	6.00
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	2.40 @	3.00
" Common to fair.....	1.25 @	2.25
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	4.00 @	4.60
" Common to fair.....	3.25 @	3.85
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	81	
CORN—No. 2 mixed New.....	65 @	66
OATS—No. 2.....	46 @	47
RYE—No. 2.....	62 @	63
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3.50 @	3.80
" fancy.....	3.25 @	3.35
" Family.....	2.65 @	2.95
MILL FEED.....	21.00 @	24.00
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	13.00 @	13.25
" No. 2.....	10.50 @	11.00
" No. 1 Clover.....	9.50 @	10.00
" No. 2.....	7.50 @	8.00
POULTRY—		
" Springers per lb.....	7	
" Heavy hens.....	5 1/2	
" Roosters.....	3	
" Turkey hens.....	7	
" Spring Turkeys.....	7 1/2	
" Ducks.....	8	
EGGS—Fresh near by.....	22	
" Goose.....		
HIDES—Wet salted.....	7 1/2 @	8 1/2
" No 1 dry salt.....	9 @	10
" Bull.....	6 1/2 @	7 1/2
" Sheep skins.....	40 @	50
TALLOW—Prime city.....	5 1/2 @	
" Country.....	4 1/2 @	5 1/2
WOOL—Unwashed.....	16 @	17
" medium combing.....	21 @	22
" Washed long.....	22 @	25
FEATHERS—		
" Geese, new nearly white.....	38 @	44
" gray to average.....	28 @	35
" Duck, colored to white.....	28 @	35
" Chicken, white no quilts.....	12 @	15
" Turkey, body dry.....	12 @	15

Houses to rent for the Winter will soon be all taken. Treas. Osborne has a few for people who wish to send children to school.

BUY AND BUILD.—Treasurer Osborne has several fine building lots in different parts of the town for sale cheap to persons who desire to build and make a home in Berea.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 8.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. 1, 1-10—Memory Verses, 4-7—Golden Text, Isa. 40:1-3—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1. "And the Lord said unto Moses, Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh and upon Egypt. Afterwards he will let you go hence." The time had come to deliver Israel from Egypt according to His promise to Abraham (Gen. xv, 14). Moses and Aaron were sent first to the elders of Israel to show by the signs God had commanded that they are His accredited agents in Israel's deliverance. The people believed and worshipped when they heard that God was about to deliver them (Ex. 20-31). Moses and Aaron are then sent to Pharaoh with the message from the Lord, "Israel is My son, My firstborn, and I say unto thee, Let My son go that he may serve Me, and if thou refuse to let him go, behold, I will slay thy son, thy firstborn." Pharaoh's reply was, "I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go" (Ex. 22, 23; v. 2). He ordered Moses and Aaron to go to work, and he greatly increased the tasks of Israel, so that they cried against Moses and Aaron, and Moses cried to the Lord, who then said, "Now shalt thou see what I will do to Pharaoh." And He repeated with great emphasis His assurance that He would now deliver Israel (vi, 1-8). Note especially the seven "I wills" of verses 6-8, beginning and ending with "I am the Lord." This "yet one plague" of our lesson was the only one of which God spoke to Pharaoh (Ex. 23), but He is so long suffering that He sends first nine others, if perchance Pharaoh will repent and prevent the necessity of this last terrible one. He sent blood, frogs, lice, flies, murrain, boils, hail, locusts and darkness (vii to x), but Pharaoh only hardened his heart (Ex. vii, 13; viii, 14; ix, 15, 19, 32; x, 1, 12, 34, 35; x, 1, 20, 27; xi, 10) until this last one had to come before he would let Israel go. He offered to let them go if they would not go far, but stay in the land. Then he offered to let the men go, but not the children. Then he offered to let old and young go, but not flocks and herds. But not till after this last plague was he willing to let all go, as the Lord demanded (viii, 25; x, 11, 24; xii, 31, 32). The whole record is suggestive of the way Satan holds on to those whom the Lord would redeem, and also those whom He has redeemed, hindering them from full consecration to God. But if we would glorify God "not an hoof must be left behind" (x, 26). We must be wholly set apart for Himself (Ps. iv, 3; Titus ii, 14; R. V.).
2, 3. God had said to Abraham that when his seed should leave their house of bondage they would come out with great substance (Gen. xv, 14). The word "honor" in this passage, and also in iii, 21, 22; xii, 35, 36, should be "ask" or "demand" (see R. V.), for the Israelites had long served the Egyptians and had a right to some recompense. To borrow with no intention to return the thing borrowed is simply to steal, and God could not authorize that which He had forbidden or was about to forbid (xx, 15). God never tempts any one to sin (Jas. i, 13, 14), much less command it.
4, 7. "That ye may know how that the Lord doth put a difference between the Egyptians and Israel." The awful night drew nigh when, because of Pharaoh's sin, there was to be one dead, the firstborn, in all Egyptian homes from the palace of the king to the home of the humblest peasant. Cattle also were to suffer in like manner, but no obedient Israelite would suffer, and the difference would be manifest to all. It came to pass in the night that the Lord said to Pharaoh, "I will put a redemption between my people and thy people" (viii, 23, margin). The great difference between people on earth in the sight of God is not wealth or poverty, education or ignorance, culture or the lack of it, but redemption.
8. After the plague of darkness and Pharaoh's heart was still further hardened he said to Moses: "Get thee from me. Take heed to thyself. See my face no more." And Moses replied: "Thou hast spoken well. I will see thy face again tomorrow when mercy ceases to be gracious. The heart has become increasingly hardened, and it wants only its own way of death, and God gives it up, saying: 'Because I have called and ye refused I will also laugh at your calamity. I will mock when your fear cometh' (Prov. i, 24-27). He had to say as Israel increased in sin that though Moses and Samuel or Noah, Daniel and Job stood before Him yet He could not hear them on behalf of Israel (Jer. xv, 1; Ezek. xiv, 14). Yet this does not conflict with the truth that "God is love," and He is not willing that any should perish (I John iv, 8, 16; I Pet. iii, 9).
9. The Lord knew that Pharaoh would not listen to Moses, though he was free to do so if he had chosen, and the Lord took occasion thus to multiply His wonders in Egypt, for He maketh the wrath of man to praise Him and restrains the remainder (Ps. lxxvi, 10). He would make Pharaoh to know that He was Jehovah in the midst of the earth and that there was none like Him in all the earth, and by His wonders upon Pharaoh and his people He would make His name to be declared throughout all the earth (viii, 22; ix, 14-16). By the obedience of His people and by His power on their behalf, also by His judgments upon His enemies, He makes His name known. His name was never so fully declared as in Christ (John xvii, 4, 26).
10. "And Moses and Aaron did all these wonders before Pharaoh"—that is, God did them through Moses and Aaron upon Pharaoh and his people. It is ever God who worketh, both in mercy to His own and in judgment upon His enemies, whatever instruments He may use. As His redeemed we must not see second causes, but only and always the one great first cause, even God Himself. As to the hardening of Pharaoh's heart, note carefully the passages quoted under verse 1 in this connection and observe that it is written that Pharaoh hardened his heart as well as that the Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart. God commanded Pharaoh to let His people go, but knew the perversity of his heart, that he would not let them go till compelled to, though he might have done so if he had chosen. By his disobedience he hardened his heart still more. All that God did toward the hardening was to lay upon him a command which he saw fit to disobey.

EDWARD BLAKE: COLLEGE STUDENT.

BY CHARLES M. SHELDON,

Author of "In His Steps," "Malcom Kirk," "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

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CHAPTER I.

IT WAS about the middle of September, in the year 1896. The walks around the buildings at Hope college, that had been deserted through the summer vacation, were beginning to be alive with students. The fall term was to open on Wednesday, and on every hand were evidences of the renewed life of the institution.

An express wagon drove through the big gate that opened on the college grounds, and a boy who was sitting on the seat of the wagon with the driver looked around with eyes that took in as much as possible, while the expressman drove slowly up to a large dormitory building where a dozen students were sitting on the steps.

"Yes, this is Rankin hall," said the driver in answer to a questioning look on the boy's part. The boy jumped down and began feeling in his pocket.

"How much is it?" he said.

"Fifty cents," said the expressman as he seized the trunk and began hauling it out of the end of the wagon.

The boy felt first in one pocket and then in another. He seemed to be on the point of asking something, but as the driver threw the trunk on the ground and then faced him he took his hand out of his pocket and paid the man half a dollar.

"Say, aren't you going to help me carry the trunk up stairs? My room is up two flights."

"Charge you 10 cents," said the driver, pausing a minute with one foot on the wagon step.

The boy's hand went down into his pocket again, and his face flushed deeply under a heavy tan color. He muttered something about getting the trunk up alone, and the expressman instantly mounted his seat and drove off.

The boy turned around and faced the crowd on the steps awkwardly.

"Well, freshie," said one of the group, "so you've arrived, like the elephant, with your trunk."

"Yes," replied the newcomer slowly, while his face flushed again as it had before. "Is this the monkey cage to the circus?"

"Good for you," cried a boy with a tennis racket as he jumped to his feet and came down the steps. The rest of the crowd laughed, all except the boy who had spoken first, and stared at the new boy with some interest.

"Say," continued the boy with the racket, "I'll help you carry your trunk up stairs. Now, then, fellows, give us room according to our strength."

The owner of the trunk looked surprised, but he accepted the help with thanks, and after a heavy tug up stairs the trunk was landed safe in the room. The boy who had helped sat down on top of the trunk and exclaimed:

"What you got in it?"

"In what?" he replied, kicking his heels against the newcomer's property.

The other boy colored again, and after a little hesitation he said, "There's some books at the bottom."

"Good place for 'em, too," remarked the other. "Wish some of mine were there."

There was an awkward silence, which the new boy broke by looking around the room and finally rising to open a closet door to look in.

"Where you from, New York or Chicago or London?" asked the boy on the trunk as he stared good naturedly at the other.

"I'm from Randall, and my name is—"

"Edward Blake," interrupted the other, reading the name from a card tacked on the top of the trunk. "Freshman?"

"Yes. Are you?"

"No. Once is enough," said the other, getting off the trunk and walking over to the window. "I'm a poor sophomore now. Nothing to do but play tennis and flunk. Are you coming into the club?"

"I don't know," said the new boy slowly. He began to unstrap his trunk, looking curiously as he did so at the other student. There was something quite unusual to his mind in a sophomore taking such an interest in a freshman. It was contrary to all college habits he had ever heard of, and it made him feel shy and ill at ease.

The boy at the window turned around and looked earnestly at Edward Blake.

"You needn't be afraid of me if I am a sophomore. I won't bite you."

"I'm not afraid of you or anybody," replied Edward Blake quietly.

"Well, that's what I like you for, I guess. That was a good one you gave Rankin about the monkey cage. He thinks because his father gave this old hall to the college that he owns the whole concern."

Edward Blake listened while working at his trunk straps. When he had unlocked the trunk, he did not open it, however, and the boy by the window noticed the same hesitating look he had seen once or twice before.

"Well, I must be going. By the way, I forgot to tell you my name or else you forgot to ask it. I'm Willis Preston. Anything I can do for you let me know. I room just over you, hall above. You'll probably hear from me more or less whether you return my call or not."

He grinned as he walked toward the door, but there was nothing malicious in the look, and Edward Blake gravely thanked him for his offer.

They were still standing in the same position, looking at each other, Blake with one hand on the cover of his trunk as if he intended to open it as soon as his visitor was gone, when an event occurred that some people would say could only happen in a story, but never in real life. However much truth there may be in the old saying that truth itself is stranger than fiction, it is certainly true that in the lives of us all certain tragedies have come at unexpected moments in ways that have definitely changed not only the entire course of our own lives, but that of very many others as well. It is certain that this event in the life of Edward Blake, totally unexpected and tragic as it was, affected in ways he could not understand both his own life and that of the young man he was facing.

Some one down stairs had asked a question of a student going through the hall, and the next moment a messenger boy appeared at the door of Edward Blake's room.

"Which of you is Edward Blake?" he asked as he stepped into the doorway.

"I've got a telegram for him."

"I am," said Blake quietly. He opened the envelope, and Willis Preston for some reason paused on his way out.

As the new boy read the message Preston knew at once that the news was very serious.

"My father is dead! Killed in an accident! Come home!"

He read the message mechanically aloud. He was so dazed by it and the other student was so startled that neither of them heard a rush of footsteps up the stairs. The crowd outdoors had come up to see the newcomer and guy him a little under the lead of Rankin, who wanted to get even with the freshie for his remark.

They were met at the door by Preston, who simply said, with an understanding of what was fitting that would have done credit to a much older person:

"Fellows, go away. He has just had terrible news from home. His father has been killed in an accident."

Edward Blake, sitting down in that little room, with his head in his hands, overwhelmed by the news, feeling the whole universe slipping around him, not able to grasp the meaning of the unexpected event in his young life, had nevertheless a vague feeling of thankfulness to the boy whom he had known only a few moments. The crowd instantly hushed. A few curious but sympathetic faces appeared at the door and looked at the figure of the new boy as he sat there. The sacredness of a

great trouble invested him with the garment of majesty. Willis Preston went up to him and laid a hand gently on his shoulder.

"This is dreadful news for you. Let me do anything I can to help you in any way."

Blake looked up, still too dazed to speak.

The messenger boy, who had been leaning against the trunk, suddenly spoke up:

"There's 15 cents charges on the telegram. This is outside city limits."

Blake made a movement to put his hand into his pocket, but Preston at once paid the boy.

"Can you sign the book?" he said, bringing it to Blake and giving him a pencil.

He signed it, and Preston noticed that his hand did not tremble.

The boy took his book and went out.

"Now of course you will want to take your trunk back with you. I'll fix it for you. Say, fellows, some one run down and get Logan to take the trunk right down to the station."

Meanwhile he busied himself strapping up the trunk. Edward Blake looked on for a moment in silence. Suddenly he rose and went over to the window, and Preston heard a sob and the words: "Mother! Freeda!"

The tears came into his eyes as he pretended to arrange something about the trunk, and then he straightened up and went over to the other.

"It's terrible for you. Your mother?"

"I have a mother and sister at home,

on a farm just out of Randall. I don't know how."

He walked over to his trunk and sat down on it, still sobbing. Preston looked on, unable to say a word. One of the other boys appeared at the doorway and said Logan would be up in a few moments.

"You needn't worry about the trunk or anything. We'll see about getting it down to the station all right. You can catch the 4 o'clock in time."

Blake rose again and walked over to the window. Suddenly he turned around and faced his new acquaintance with a color that was in startling contrast with his blanched look when the news came.

"I haven't a cent with me to buy a ticket or—"

"That's all right," exclaimed Preston, with a sigh of relief to think he could do something. "I'll lend you all you want." And then, to his great relief, Logan, the man of all work about the college, came up and helped him get the trunk down stairs. Blake followed mechanically, the crowd about the hall looking on gravely.

"I'll go down with you and help you off. We might as well ride with Logan," said Preston, and he and Blake got into the wagon and rode out of the college grounds together.

Down at the station Preston bought Blake's ticket, checked the trunk and telegraphed the mother that her son was on the way. When the train came in, he saw Blake on board, and as it started he waved his hand sympathetically to the sorrowful figure by the window. As he turned away to walk up College hill he said to himself, "Wonder how I would feel to get word of my father's death like that?" His face had a curious look on it as he thought of the possibility. When he returned to the hall, he was unusually serious, and it was many a day before he could dismiss from his mind the tragic event in the other boy's life, and yet not even then did he realize the meaning of it all or its bearing upon his own life in Hope college.

Edward Blake went home, and the next few days were filled with grave experience for him. He was 19 years old. His mother and sister were all the family left, the sister two years younger than he. Edward's father had been a thrifty, careful farmer who had passed through all the experiences of deep poverty, struggles to pay interest, sickness and the loss of two younger children. But this last year matters had turned toward a more hopeful future. For two seasons the crops had been so heavy and prices so good that for almost the first time in his life the sturdy farmer felt able to send one of his children to college, and after long planning the boy's trunk was packed with many a carefully mended and made over garment that mother and sister had worked over, while the tears fell on the garments as they worked. And one reason why Edward Blake had hesitated to open his trunk in the presence of a stranger was not because he was ashamed of the homely clothing packed into it, but because, with a delicacy of feeling that marked a really poetical temperament, he shrank from showing others the contents of a trunk into which had gone such a lavish display of affection pitifully bestowed on the best they could afford at home.

When he entered the college grounds that afternoon, anticipating his coming college life with the keenest pleasure, this young man from the humble farm at Randall had only 50 cents in money.

After he had paid the expressman and turned around to face the group of careless students sitting on the steps of the dormitory he had realized that he was absolutely without a cent, thrown upon his own resources for making his way through a four years' college course unless his father could advance him a little help. It had not been his father's wish that Edward should start for college until certain money due from the sale of grain could be put into his hands. This money was promised him by his father and would meet his immediate expenses for a few weeks. But it was with the definite knowledge that he was on the whole to depend on his own struggles that he had ventured to start and begin his college life, ready to do any honest work he could find in order to pay his way. His room had been already reserved for him, according to the custom prevailing at Hope college. He had great hopes of finding plenty of work in the neighborhood of the college, and no boy or girl of the hundreds that came up College hill that September afternoon had a more courageous or sanguine heart than Edward Blake.

The event of his father's sudden death changed in a second the boy's programme of life. He found himself at once the only support of the family, and during the weeks immediately following his homecoming he simply accepted the situation as meaning for him the giving up forever of all his ambitions for an education. He had talked the matter over with his mother and sister, and there seemed no way open and nothing to be done but to go on with the farm work and give up the college course altogether.

That was a month after his father's death. Three months afterward at Christmas time, as he was at work in the barn mending some harness, Edward Blake had a new idea come to him. He had brooded over the breaking up of his ambitions and had grown not only more serious, but more gloomy as winter went on. He suddenly rose to his feet on this particular afternoon, and throwing the harness down on the floor, he went into the house. His mother and sister were at work there, Freeda preparing to get the evening meal.

"Mother," said Edward as he came in, "I want to talk with you and Freeda about going to college."

His mother paused in the work she was doing and looked at him in aston-

ishment. It was the first time he had uttered a word since his father's death about college. She had taken for granted, as he had, that the college life was a thing not to be thought of any more.

"I didn't mean about going myself," continued Edward slowly, while his face, which was somewhat dull in repose, lighted up almost handsomely with a smile. "But what's the reason Freeda can't go?"

Freeda, who was holding a teacup, almost dropped it on the stove, she was so startled by the unexpected proposition.

"But how can I spare Freeda from the house? I need her to help about the milk and butter and all the work."

"Of course," said Freeda emphatically. "It's out of the question, Ned. It's foolish to think of it." Nevertheless her brother noticed an excitement in her manner that was not all negative.

"It's not impossible, Freeda," said Edward doggedly. "Now, of course it's out of the question for me to think of going. But mother had that letter from Uncle Will the other day in which he spoke of the probability that he and aunt would come out here this winter. If they should come, aunt could help mother just as well as you do."

"We don't know that they will come," said Mrs. Blake, looking doubtfully at the children. She was going over the long last talk she had had with her husband, in which they had both expressed a great desire that their children might have a college training.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOREST FIRES!

CAUTION.

So far this fall we have not suffered much from Forest Fires. Let us all be on the lookout to prevent any damage in this direction this year. Everything is very dry, leaves are falling, and a very small spark may cause much loss of property and even loss of life if allowed to fall among leaves or stubble. Be careful.

Necessary Expenses for Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for lectures, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

To pay the first day:

HOWARD LADIES
SCHOOL HALL HALL
Incidental Fee \$4.50 \$4.50
Ex Hospital Fee 2.00 2.00
Books, etc., about 2.00 2.00
General Deposit 1.00 1.00
Room (stove, table, etc.) 2.50 2.50
Fuel and Oil 2.50 2.50
Rent of Laundry 50 50
First Month's Board 5.00 5.00

Living Expenses 17.25 18.75
To pay during the term:
Laundry 5.50
Beginning 2d Mo., Board 5.00 5.00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board 5.00 5.00
28.75 28.75
Gen'l Deposit returned 1.00 1.00

Total Expense, 12 Weeks. 27.75 27.75

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$24.75.

When four girls room together each saves \$1 on room, and \$2 or more on fuel, making the total only \$21.75, if classed below A Grammar.

Fuel is 50 cents more in Winter and 50 cents less in Spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for from \$4 to \$6 a term.

The price of a big calf, a little tan-bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year: four months, \$1. Sold by

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC

SCATHING ARRANGMENT OF IT BY A
TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

Declared to Be the Offspring of Both Avarice and Appetite, Which Are Termed the Most Prolific Works of the Devil.

The two greatest and most prolific "works of the devil" are appetite and avarice, says a writer in Christian Work. Almost all the evils of this world spring from one or the other of these, and some are the offspring of both. To this latter class belongs the gigantic liquor traffic. It is nourished both by the appetite of the drinker and by the avarice of the dealer and those who support him. Now, the law of God is antagonistic both to the "lust of the flesh" and to "covetousness," and to the liquor dealer and all the contemptible business men, editors, preachers and city officials who support him the word of God utters the solemn warning:

"Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood and establisheth a city of iniquity. Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink—that putteth the bottle to his mouth and maketh him drunk also."

If there is anything on earth which is manifestly a "work of the devil," it is this business of running a city with the revenue of the liquor traffic. The law of God is diametrically opposed to the business of "building a city by iniquity." This is one of the "works" which Christ came not to "regulate," but to "destroy."

The saloon business is not to be put on an equal footing with grocery stores, dry goods houses, etc. These are legitimate because they meet the legitimate wants of men. The saloon is illegitimate because it meets no legitimate want whatever, but instead of this creates and fosters the most debasing and destructive passions and appetites of men.

The saloon is not a necessity, but a nuisance, and hence has no right at all to exist either on Sunday or any other day. It is the most formidable menace to the church of Christ on earth. Nine-tenths of the men engaged in it are infidels and absolutely hate the idea of God and law. Listen to some of their compliments on the church. At a meeting of brewers in Ohio the following was posted on the wall as a motto: "Down With the White Livered Clergy and the Sunday Schools!" On another occasion a Philadelphia brewer said: "We have the money to buy all the lawmakers we want. In five years all the preachers who groan in your churches on Sunday will have to stop, for we will drown them out with bands of music."

There is scarcely a crime known to the human race—that is not fostered and executed under the influence of drink. The crimes thus committed become a part of our civilization. Enacted in our midst, their baleful influence passes from father to son, from generation to generation. A body cannot hope to long survive half diseased and half well. The poison must be extracted from the system or it will contaminate the entire body.

Intemperance is blood poison taking hold upon our national body. The saloons are open sores where this body has broken out upon the surface. Amputation may be necessary in order to save the body, but better enter into life maimed rather than being whole to be destroyed. We must cease to treat with this hell of iniquity as though it were worth a place in the business world. Let it be relegated to a place beside theft and murder, where it belongs. That this may be possible we must educate the people and fight this evil by the words of our mouth. This monster has closed the mouth of the politician. He reads the proof sheets of nearly all the great papers of this country, and editors, even though Christian, dare not speak within their columns their sentiments upon the temperance question.

Fame in Temperance Work.

An engraver recently cut at Willard hall in the solid marble of the tablets the names of leading temperance workers from the states of Illinois, Massachusetts, Iowa, Nebraska and New York. The name of Miss Sarah Gordon Johnson is placed on the Massachusetts tablet by the unanimous vote of the temple trustee board in recognition of her long and faithful service to the temple. The names are as follows: E. W. Spicer, South Edmeston, N. Y.; Alfred C. Halvorson, Ossian, Ia.; Mrs. Jane Scholes, Tichenor, Ia.; Mrs. Sateila Pennman, Rock Rapids, Ia.; the Cody Union, Cody, Neb.; the Terre Haute Union, Terre Haute, Ill.; Mrs. Mary W. Townsend, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Hoor Shedd, Oakham, Mass.; Mrs. Jane Elvira Damsen, New Braintree, Mass.; Miss Sarah Gordon Johnson, Boston.

A Rumrunner's Conscience.

A minister once asked a saloon keeper if his conscience ever troubled him respecting his business. The man said, "Come inside, sir." It was the middle of the day. There was none of the usual customers about. My friend walked in. The grog seller went behind his own bar, and leaning on it, said: "Reverend sir, there are times when I stand behind this bar and look at the men who fill this room. I hear their blasphemy and their lewd songs. I see their fighting and their awful misconduct, and I often say to myself, 'If there is a picture of hell on our earth, it is in places like this.'"

Oom Paul and Liquor.

Every one knows what an inveterate smoker ex-President Kruger is, but it is not so well known that he has only once in his life tasted alcohol. It was champagne he drank, and he put down the glass with a face of disgust.

Correspondence.

Rockcastle County.
Hickory Grove.

Arthur Wilmot, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wilmot, plans to attend school at Berea this winter.

The exhibition at the closing exercises of our school last Friday night showed very careful training on the part of the teacher, and thorough study by the scholars. It was a good time.

The term of public school just ended is said by everyone to be the best in every way in the history of Rockcastle County. T. T. Simmons, a student from Berea College, was the teacher. Mr. Simmons has done his work well. One of the patrons of the school said at the closing exercises last Friday night: "If there is not State money enough to secure Mr. Simmons to teach for us next year, I will contribute \$5 as my share to secure him."

Rockford.

Henry Thomas, an old war veteran, died last week of consumption.

Miss Sis Gadd has returned home from a two weeks visit to Brush Creek.

The quarterly meeting began at Scaffold Cane, Monday night, Dec. 3.

Miss Fannie Culton is preparing for a very interesting entertainment the last day of her school, which will be Dec. 3.

Joseph Bullen, of this place, is visiting his brother at Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Alice Cook and Mrs. Burnett were in Mt. Vernon Monday.

Mr. Chenault, of Richmond, is hunting in these parts.

Miss Fannie Culton was called from her school Friday by a message stating that her mother was dead.

Mason County.

Maysville.

William Kirk and Miss Florence Cheeks were happily wedded at the home of the bride on Lexington Pike. Both are very industrious young people.

Mrs. Anna Strawder, of Cleveland, is home on a visit to her sick mother.

The oratorical contest given at the Plymouth Church was a success. Quite a neat sum of money was realized. The prize for the best speaker was awarded to Miss Julia Simpson. Garrett Breckenridge is quite ill at his home on Lawrence Creek.

Miss Alice Sims, one of the city teachers, spent Thanksgiving in Cincinnati.

The Thanksgiving entertainment given by the primary department was a success.

Miss Georgia Nelson is ill at her home on Elizabeth St.

One of the most entertaining features of the season was the birthday party given by Claudius Ried. Quite a number of his friends were present and highly entertained themselves.

Little Anna Berry spent a few days in the country last week visiting friends.

Mrs. Hattie Anderson is indisposed at her home on E. Third St.

Clay County.

Bright Shade.

M. H. Frederick will close his school here at an early day.

G. A. Sizemore, who is logging in Leslie County, passed through here this week.

Fleming Hubbard is planning to attend school at Berea this winter. Our farmers have finished gathering corn. The crop in this locality was fairly good.

Hogs are very scarce here.

Business here is rather slack.

"Hard times" is a very general cry, but this neighborhood is prosperous compared with others where crops nearly failed.

Hunters say the woods are full of squirrels.

Madison County.

Peytontown.

Rev. Munday filed his appointment here last Sunday. He was assisted in the services by the Rev. D. C. Francis and others.

Mrs. Mary Shearer, Mrs. Susie Mills, Mrs. F. E. Campbell, Mrs. Lou Mason and Miss Addell Miller celebrated Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tevis at Silver Creek. They enjoyed an elegant dinner.

Mrs. Louisa Tevis, of Lancaster, is here on a visit to relatives.

Quite a number of our folks spent Thanksgiving hunting, and some attended services at New Liberty Church.

There will be a grand entertainment at Peytontown Church on Christmas eve. Everybody is cordially invited.

Mrs. Esther Martin entertained a large number of friends last Friday.

The closing exercises of our public school were grand. The teacher and the scholars deserve much credit. Quite a number of visitors from other schools were present.

Rev. I. Miller will fill his appointment at Davistown next Sunday at 11 a.m.

Rev. S. M. Watts will preach to our Sunday-school next Sunday.

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

Mr. James Hatfield came home from Drip Rock, this County, on a short visit, Saturday.

Miss Eva Click's school at Long Branch closes next Friday night; Mr. S. B. Combs' at Morrill, Saturday, and Mr. J. W. Van Winkle's at this place, Dec. 10.

Mr. Van Winkle's and Miss Click's schools close with exhibitions to which every one is invited.

The accident at Parks last week, in which Mr. Mahaffey's stove-mill was demolished, was caused by the bursting of the equalizer, which threw the cut-off saw high in air. A piece of it came down between Mr. Jeff Hale's team of mules and buried itself in the hard ground. No one was seriously injured.

Revs. Richard and Peter Moberly preached at the Parks Schoolhouse last Sunday.

The people of Sand Gap District met at their schoolhouse for church last Thursday, while the people of Parks District observed Thanksgiving by holding a song-service.

The evils charged up to cigarettes range from petit larceny and divorce to insanity and death. The combination wrapped up in rice paper, which appeals so strongly to children and is so earnestly damned by parents and the medical profession, may be wiped out one of these days.

Eleven states have laws prohibiting the sales of cigarettes, and the lawmakers of thirteen states are considering drastic anti-cigarette measures, and the women and school teachers of Tennessee, Maine, Utah, Oregon and Washington are agitating and using all their persuasiveness to stop the sale of cigarettes.

There can be no particular objection to the prohibition except on the part of the manufacturers and the people who are addicted to the use of them. There is little profit for the retailer in the business.

The manufacturer will eventually have to quit business because he does harm. The cigarette fiend, deprived of his smokes, will have some bad days and worse nights, but in the end he will be a better man and more wholesome individual.—Cincinnati Post.

CHAMBERLAIN'S
STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS.

Try them

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.

When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

THE HOME.

VARIETY IN FOOD.

The woman on a Kentucky farm finds herself often wondering what to cook next, because she grows tired of the every day fare she has cooked every November and December since she began to keep house. It is one of the pleasures of housework to make new things; and experiments often prove not only of interest to the experimenter but to the family that finds itself dependent for life and good work on the woman who cooks.

Milk is one of the best articles with which to experiment, and milk soups are nearly always acceptable to all the family. They must have a foundation. One of the simplest is made from potatoes and onions. Cut up in thin slices two cups of peeled raw potatoes and one cup of peeled onions; put to cook in a quart of water; let stew gently from one half an hour to an hour with the cover on; then stir in one tablespoon of butter mixed smooth with two tablespoons of flour, and allow to boil up; pour in one quart of milk, and season with salt and a very little pepper. It should be eaten hot, with bread or biscuits sliced, heated in the oven until crisp. Such a supper is much better for children than meat, especially if they have had a cold dinner, such as many school children in the country must eat. Another soup made in the same way, except that two cups of onions are sliced and fried brown in a little grease; then put in a quart of water to cook an hour to make the foundation of the soup. This makes a good hot supper for the man who has worked in the cold all day. With all soups bread or biscuit toasted in the oven are much more digestible than crackers, which are of fine starchy flour, very slow to digest. Corn-bread that is thin and crusty is always good with milk soup, and a meal made on such soup and plenty of bread (either of wheat or corn) will give more real nourishment to a child than a meal of sausage and potatoes, because he digests them so easily.

The food a child gets during the years of growth will give him not only his bodily strength but his ability to think as well. A diet of too much grease and starch food, like bread and potatoes, will give a child a flabby, weak body that will not support good brain growth. The mountain people recognize their need of other food material than beans, cabbage, lean meat and eggs. The beans, mutton, milk and eggs give muscle and brain; the grease and potatoes give fat, and are all needed, while tomatoes and apples help the other foods to digest and make good blood with which to keep the body healthy. It is worth the while of the housekeeper to vary the food; variety makes growth of all kinds, and the body must have many kinds of growth to effect well developed strength of muscle and brain. While much depends on the foods selected and the materials used all these foods must be well cooked in order to make them digestible, and of use to the body. A well nourished body can do greater work. The woman who cooks for a family holds their health in her hands.

Piano Recital.

This occurred on Monday night, the Chapel being illuminated by the new lights for the first time. In spite of rain a good audience was present, and the lovers of piano music enjoyed a program of well-selected and representative pieces, rendered with commendable accuracy and some feeling.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by J. W. Dismore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

PRIMARY TEACHING AND
SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

In entering upon the duties of primary work it is absolutely necessary to have a clear comprehension of the requirements of this class; the manner of teaching should be adapted to the intellects of the children and must be in touch with their daily experiences. Use only such illustrations as they can readily understand.

Our lessons always lead up to Christ and the Heavenly life. The frequency of its portrayal is one of the greatest dangers our Sabbath-schools have to encounter. The success of the school depends as much upon the tact and talent of the teachers as upon the superintendent; the teachers must devise new and bright ways to tell this old, old story—so sublime and so true.

In the primary classes we have various devices with which to attract the attention of the little folks; but, above all, we must have simple, earnest but direct teaching. The primary teacher needs to be gifted with more tact and greater ability than any other teacher in the school, for the older pupils can reason out the lessons for themselves, but in the primary department everything depends upon the teacher: the children know only what is taught them. Too many teachers fail to get down to the children in their speech. They talk above them and the children go away with but a poor idea of the lesson.

A few well-impressed facts are of far more value than a vague conception of the entire lesson. It is no small thing to accommodate one's self to the minds of these little pilgrims, but the successful teacher must do so. The progress seems slow, and oftentimes teachers grow discouraged from lack of attention, at other times because of poor attendance; then is the time to bring forward something new. Avoid monotony and you will be enrolling new pupils instead of putting down absence marks.

We all have our ideas of what our Sabbath-school work should be, but do we carry out our ideas? Let me illustrate: a sculptor views a huge block of marble, and he sees beautiful angels in it; but it requires time, study and tools to reveal them to the world. Years pass and his work is completed; but even after his very best efforts have been expended, the artist is bound to admit that neither his wisdom nor skill could invent nor his tools fashion the beautiful mental picture he tried to portray. He failed to realize his ideal. So it is with our lessons. The themes are too lofty for us to give fitting expression to them so as to teach the children properly. Yet if we are presenting the ideas in our own words and lives so as to have the best possible influence upon those with whom we meet we are doing the will of the Heavenly Father.

The work of one Sabbath-school teacher often seems of little consequence; one star in the heavens seems nothing, too. "But a myriad scattered stars break up the night and make it beautiful." So there are throngs of faithful Sabbath-school teachers whose influence for good is being felt throughout the world. They are working singly, separately and by different plans. Yet they have in common one grand final purpose, i. e., to teach their classes of the love of Christ and of the art of living. There is a noble work. It cannot fail! It is for eternity. A part of "God's great plan."—STELLA K. BLAZER.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. MASON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

PITHY POINTS ON POULTRY.

"No doubt it pays if we occasionally parch some corn for the hens. It will pay if some is burned to charcoal."

"There is less risk of disease with ducks than almost any other fowls. If they have a free range by day and comfortable quarters at night they will need very little attention."

"One of the easiest ways to get supplies of fresh meat on the farm in the summer time is to raise ducks. A duck at the age of two or three months is about as large as an ordinary grown chicken and the meat is much heartier than chicken meat, of which farm folks often get quite tired."

"There are some things about poultry raising which can be taught only by experience, and in the business a little practice is worth a world of theory. It is one of the branches of farm industry which does not seem to have profited much from the experiment stations. Begin moderately, and acquire your own experience."

"No one will succeed in poultry unless he has the proper qualifications. Those qualifications consist in a love for the work, not too high-strung in your ideas, willing to work hard, and give a fair honest test. But if you are great on imagination, want to build air castles, have no particular love for fowls, and must hire all the work done, perhaps it might be as well that you keep your hands off the business. Pluck, energy, grit, experience and capital are the requisites for good work."

"Frozen combs mean what? Do you ever see a hen on the nest that has a badly frozen comb? Hens with frozen combs will not lay until recovered from the shock. Are the combs of all your hens frozen? If not, why not? If any are frozen, very likely they were the best layers. The laying hen has a well-developed comb, and, naturally, very tender. Are the frozen ones single or rose combs? Large single combs are a pretty sight, but a dangerous appendage for a fowl in our latitude, where the mercury drops below zero. The rose comb breeds are preferable. Their combs do not freeze so readily. Have you a breed that has large or small combs? Are you breeding to increase or decrease the size of the comb? Prudence would suggest to reduce the size of the comb as much as possible. In the past entirely too much stress has been laid on the size of the comb. Even some to-day firmly believe that a good layer must have a large comb. The color, and not the size of the comb, indicates the layer. Our effort is to reduce the size of the comb."—From *The Helpful Hen*.

COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN.

Recommendation of a Well Known Chicago Physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, constricted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—MRS. MARY R. MELENDY, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago, Ill. This remedy is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

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WILL C. GAMBLE, - Berea, Madison Co., Ky.